

A DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

ENORMOUS GATHERING LAST NIGHT

The Powhatan and Slater Clubs held a splendid ratification—brilliant address and thrilling music.

The Powhatan Club, the ever reliable, never does anything half way, and last night they held up their end in great shape with a great meeting at the Richmond Theatre, preceded by a short parade and torchlight procession of sister clubs.

Under the chief marshal, Colonel J. Bell Bigger, everything moved with promptness and regularity, and he was ably assisted by his aides, Captain Alexander Coke and Mr. A. D. Landerkin. The committee on reception and speakers was composed of Mr. H. M. Starke, chairman and president of the club; Hon. J. Taylor Eliason, Mayor of Richmond; Captain John A. Curtis, Major James D. Patton, General Peyton Wise, Major H. H. Boykin and Messrs. Lewis D. Crenshaw, James Lyons, P. H. McGuire, William Ryan, R. Carter Scott, C. E. Wingo, Preston Belvin and Hon. William Lovenshine.

The braves of the Powhatan Club were drawn up in line waiting for the other clubs by 7:30, one hundred and fifty strong, down Eighth street from Broad to their club-house door. Soon was heard the inspiring notes of the Lee Camp Fife and Drum Corps, twelve young men, who blew and whistled their fives and banged their drums with great energy. And behind them came the Clay Ward Actives, about two hundred, with a great swing to their marching step that seemed to stamp "Victory" out of the sidewalks. They drew up in line behind the Powhatan Club, in Seventh street. There is a glare of red fire over the houses in the Commercial street, which means that the Commercial Travelers' Club are getting a move on them, and soon they pass up Main street from their rooms, near Fourteenth street, and with them the Union Democratic Scouts, in their familiar Zouave uniforms.

There are sixty men in this warlike dress, each with his little lantern, and their jolly yell, which they emit with such great effect during the campaign.

They bring the Eagle Cornet Band, under J. M. Rayborn, bandmaster, twenty pieces; and a good band, too, you are boys.

The Thurman Democratic Club are well represented with twenty-five men, and the good old Third precinct, Jefferson ward, is in line. All these good Democrats from the East End marched by the Drummers' Club, and all marched up Main street to Seventh, to Marshall, to Elmhurst, and then fell in line for Ford's Hotel to get the speakers.

THE DRUMMERS.

The Commercial Travelers' Club was the observed of all observers in their new uniform, which was striking, being in imitation of the old Continental dress. The coats were blue, with yellow facings; the trousers yellow, white belts. A black hat, with plumes of yellow, continued a make-up that, topped with lamps on the wooden shoes, made them exceedingly showy and original. And how proud these commercial travelers looked and felt, as they deserved to, for it was a great turnout. There were 200 of them, and marching like little men, too. They had the Blues band—fifty men—under Bandmaster Breerton, and they played all the patriotic and popular airs they had in their books, and then good-naturedly, played them again. Mr. W. H. Weisiger is the president of the club. Major W. M. Evans directed their military manoeuvres as marching. Back to the Theatre marched all the doctors, bankers, lawyers and business men, many of whom I have seldom seen at political gatherings.

HON. J. L. M. CURRY.

At 8:30 P. M. President H. M. Starke called the meeting to order in a few well-chosen remarks, and called on Mayor Eliason to introduce the first speaker. Mr. Eliason then briefly introduced the Hon. J. L. M. Curry, ex-United States Minister to Spain.

Dr. Curry came forward amid a great storm of applause and said in substance, after thanking the president of the club and the audience for their welcome, that he was the more pleased at it because he was not in politics now, but looking after the educational interests of the Southern children, white and black, but when he was asked to come to-night he did not feel at liberty to withhold his voice and influence, for he believed that the cause of liberty, universal freedom, agricultural prosperity and constitutional government depended on the result of the coming election. He believed that all the best interests of this country, at home and abroad, depended on it, and that all these were inseparably identified with the success of the Democratic party; that the purity of the legislative and executive departments of the Government in this Republic of ours in the future depended on the election of the Democratic party.

ROYAL BIRTH.

He said he had been at the birth of one who instantly became by that birth the sovereign of a kingdom, and in whose name were then issued royal orders for the Government of the country. In our country there are grants and limitations on one who rules and occupies the highest position of our suffrages. The ballot box is the agency by which they are chosen. Parties are necessary in a free country and when employed properly are indispensable. From the origin of the Government they have had distinct followings. The speaker then clearly defined the parties of which Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson were the heads and fronts.

He was glad to avow his belief in and following of the Democratic party and its principles in the presence of such a crowd of workers, of young workers of the party in Richmond. The Federalist the judges or legislators would make the Constitution mean nothing, and would ridicule those who stuck to it. To come down to these days, it was a singular and illustrious fact that whenever appeal is now made to the Constitution it comes from a Democrat. He appealed to Hon. George D. Wise, sitting near him, to say if a search of the Congressional Record ever proved that there was any appeal there from Republican representatives. We find in the Democratic party the truest principles of Government and those for the best interests of the people.

Mr. Cleveland has said (but here, at the mention of the name of Cleveland, the house went wild, there was a storm of cheers and applause and tossing of hats in the air, and when they stopped he went on his political discussions are schools of freedom. He meant to make a calm appeal to their judgment and not to their passions, and would have no personalities. Public men are the character and conscience of the country. Both candidates are able

and honorable men. One or the other must be elected on November 8th.

SURE OF SYMPATHY.

He would stop one moment to say that he was sure of the sympathy and regard of every man in the house with President Harrison in his recent terrible bereavement. "Mr. Cleveland," went on Dr. Curry, "has said that the mission and purpose of free institutions were to protect the people in the enjoyment of their rights."

The speaker then paid his respects to the billion dollar Congress, and said that the people where it belongs, as it comes from the thrift and industry and honest toil. The Government has no right to the people's money for any purpose other than necessary for honest administration and expenses of the Government, and honours and pensions. When under any pretext it takes one cent more than is necessary for these, it is downright legislative robbery.

He compared the expenditures of the last two administrations, Mr. Cleveland leaving an enormous surplus in the Treasury, and Mr. Harrison, who now shows not a surplus, but a large deficit. The Republican Congress squandered millions of dollars of the people's money. The honorable gentleman, passing to the subject of the tariff, said that nobody objects to tariff for protection. The American people are not to be scared by the ghost of free trade. But the McKinley bill, with its awful burdens, comes to us under the guise of protection. What interests are protected? Manufacturers don't constitute one-twentieth of the industries of this country. If they need it, why do not the other industries of the country? Are wages increased by a protective policy? Mr. Carlisle has ably demonstrated that wages are higher from unprotected than from protected industries.

HILL'S LETTER.

As Dr. Curry started to read from a letter of Senator Hill confirming of this view he was interrupted by tremendous applause and cheers, long-continued and renewed, at the mention of the Senator's name. The letter told with great effect the story from the Uncle Remus tales of Joel Chandler Harris about the old negro, the 'possum and the other negro who stole it when it was cooking, ate it and greased the owner's hands and whiskers with the fat. When he awoke he smelt 'possum, and there were the honest but he didn't feel an 'possum where it ought to have been. He applied this to the wage question, and the crowd roared with delight at the apt allusion. He referred with great force and point to the late occurrences at Homestead, the result of Carnegie's policy, and said the increased wages were the Tribune and the Republican speeches and platforms, and no more in the possession of the workmen than was that 'possum in the midst of Uncle Remus' old negro friend.

The speaker next took up reciprocity and fully elucidated Democratic doctrine as to that meaning. Then coming to the McKinley bill he explained fully its provisions and explained that this measure was not for revenue, but for the protection of manufacturers. He said a tax on imports was a tax on exports. The tax comes back on the farmer, and he said that the tariff was a tax on the South, even the new South is concerned, she is no better off than in 1863. He was not speaking of mining or cattle raising. Another objection to protection is the manner in which it has demoralized and corrupted the politics of the nation. It promotes bad passions, for the manufacturers combine and get the Government in their hands. One said in Philadelphia lately that "the McKinley bill is ours, we bought and paid for it." Hence they are called on for money, and the fat frying goes on, and confidential circulars are sent through the country to those who can keep secrets.

CAMPAIGN BOODLE.

If the Government legislative privileges in the interests of manufacturers will they not pour out their boodle for campaign purposes? Cannot the Sugar Trust and the Tobacco Trust give the Democrats \$1,000,000 when they know they can get it back in a year or two? The only possible doubt as to Cleveland's election lies in the fact that millions of dollars will be poured out by the Republican party to manipulate and control the result. They remember that the manufacturers control the stockholders, and they are willing to lose power, and are combined to continue the party in power.

The speaker then took up the infamous Force bill, as he called it, which was concocted by men like Harrison, Reid, Lodge and Davenport, to turn over the rights of the people at the ballot-box to the Federal Government. He cited recent instances of attempts of this kind, the liberties of the people in the Republic of France, and referred to the evictions in Ireland, and the oppression of the poor tenants there, mentioning that seventy-four men own one-half the acreage of Ireland. He told of the large number of soldiers there to keep down the Irish. If the Force bill goes into effect how much larger armies there will be to keep down and subjugate the people of the South, to pry into your homes and families, if they like.

NOW FOR CLEVELAND.

Do you wonder that Carl Schurz, of Hayes' Cabinet, now out for Cleveland, says it is the most reckless and criminal measure ever contemplated for partisan purposes? He quoted Senator Hill and Mr. Cleveland as to the bill, especially emphasizing the latter's remark that it is a measure of atrocity that no Democrat can support. He drew a vivid picture of carpet-bag days in the South, the bankruptcy and desolation, straths and judges the like of which will come again with the Force bill.

He believed President Harrison was referred in terms most complimentary to the able and outspoken Richmond newspaper which had daily kept in italics at the head of its editorial columns warnings to the people as to that dreadful bill. The speaker paid a glowing tribute to Cleveland for his courage in recognizing the claims of the South and alluring to the course of the two candidates lately while the respective conventions were meeting. Harrison directing the tactics of the Republican convention by the medium of a wire in the White House; Cleveland at home with his family at quiet judgment of his fellow-citizens at the Democratic gathering that was to nominate him.

Dr. Curry's peroration was eloquent and beautiful, and he took his seat amid tremendous applause.

MAYOR R. C. DAVIDSON.

General Peyton Wise in a few well-chosen words introduced as the next speaker a former Richmond, whose city of Baltimore had honored by electing him Mayor, Robert C. Davidson.

The speaker described in eloquent and beautiful language that after an absence of nearly twenty-seven years he still had the warmest sympathy and love for his native State, where he spent part of his boyhood. He stated that he found in the Scriptures that Providence in six days created the material world and rested on the seventh day. Whoever had read the statement made by Mr. Whitehead as to the achievements of the Republican party would become convinced that at this time the Republican party might go to rest in peace forever. The issues between the two great political parties had been sharply drawn, but it was only appropriate to promote the to the righteousness of the cause of the Democratic party. Who could remember that at that time it was considered a favor when a Democrat was allowed to approach the ballot box.

For a long time the Republicans continued to wave the bloody shirt, the only object of their volition was to tear at the wounds laid bare in fratricidal strife. Finally a change would be noticed in the tactics of the Republican party. In Maryland, for instance, the Republicans had thought to create the impression that they did no longer take a vivid interest in national affairs, and they advo-

cated that at no party lines should be followed in order that purity of government might be secured. But at the very time when the Republicans had adopted this method in Maryland and other States their intentions were as wicked as ever. The air was still blue with their course of the Southern people, but the inspiration of fear that their mask would be soon torn from them, the necessity to perpetuate their waning power had impressed itself upon them, and a man like Johnny Davenport took it upon himself to advocate the purity of the ballot-box.

ACCUSED OF APATHY.

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, had told his colleagues in that body that the tariff bill and Force bill, if passed, would recoil upon them.

The speaker continued that the Democrats had been accused of apathy, but referred to the New York World, which gave a list of eighty-one prominent Republicans who had declared that they would vote for Cleveland, while only one man, the Democrats who had declared that they would vote for Harrison, and these were Mike McDonald, an ex-gambler, of Chicago; O'Donovan Rosser, a dynamiter, and John Most, an anarchist. With reference to the infamous election bill, the people had spoken in no uncertain tone of its disapproval, and even distinguished Republicans had denounced it. The people were told by the Republican leaders that the Force bill was not the issue of the campaign, and President Harrison had suggested to refer the subject to a non-partisan commission. In view of the solid reputation of a former so-called non-partisan commission, this would be a very dangerous experiment. If carried out, might once more jeopardize the peace and liberty of the nation. That bill was professedly in the interest of a fair ballot and an honest count, but the speaker asserted that actually it was in the interest only of a dishonest vote and a fraudulent count. It was infamous in its immediate purpose, and would strike the last and final blow to all the Constitution-loving people in regard to the rights of the States. If it was passed, a flood of arbitrary power would rush in at every point; to attempt to minimize its importance would be to ignore the truth and to reflect upon the intelligence of the people.

TARIFF TALK.

The tariff, which was demanded under the thin guise of protection, could not always exist. It did not emanate from the people, nor were the people benefited by its theories. The agricultural class certainly had not been benefited by the tariff, for its condition was not any better now than it had been before the war. Neither had the laboring class been benefited by it. Prior to 1888 the owner of Homestead paid his employees the wages they would not have received unless Harrison was elected President. After his election, however, the wages were not raised but reduced. Instead of protecting the laborers, the tariff had only protected monopolies. It was a moral wrong. It appealed to the darkest side of human nature and it violated the unwritten obligation given to the Southern people as well as to the balance of the nation: "Justice to all. Favoritism to none."

MR. A. J. MONTAGUE.

The speaker spoke with great earnestness for about an hour, and was followed by Mr. F. H. McGuire, who introduced Mr. A. J. Montague, a young lawyer from Danville, as the next speaker. He briefly discussed the issues of the present campaign and stated that there was not a shade of a shadow of a doubt that if a fair and square election was held at that time, Cleveland would be elected by a million and a half majority. He merely alluded to the Force bill for the lack of time and pointed out that a man in the South who said that there was no danger in that bill was in a sad and pitiable condition.

A. S. BUFORD.

Mr. S. Buford, who earnestly exhorted the audience to do all in their power to bring out a large vote on election day in favor of Grover Cleveland. It was nearly midnight when the meeting adjourned.

A DIVORCE SUIT HEARD.

A Well-Known Former Resident of Richmond is Given a Divorce in England.

The interesting little romance below has been sent out by cable from London:

"A divorce case having romantic features was decided in the divorce court here to-day. O. J. Schoolcraft petitioned for a divorce on the ground of his wife's misconduct in Chicago with William Ruhmor, otherwise known as 'Wild West Bill.' Schoolcraft was born in America, but came to London in 1860. He studied at a college, and became a clergyman of the Church of England.

"In 1881 he met on the Strand the woman he subsequently married. She told Schoolcraft a pitiful story, and he became interested in her. She was a widow, and he married her and then sent her to a boarding-school, as he was going to Heidelberg to study. In 1884 his wife left him, saying she was going to Berlin. She came back, but in 1886 she disappeared and he has not since met her. She was found living as the wife of 'Wild West Bill.' The wife made no defense, and the Court granted the divorce."

The gentleman in question is well-known among Richmond people, having been a former resident of this city. Mr. Schoolcraft began divorce proceedings in Richmond a year ago last March. Upon advice, however, he took the case to the courts in London.

Colonel Jo Lane Stern, who is Mr. Schoolcraft's attorney on this side the pond, was here yesterday, and stated that in May he went to Chicago and secured evidence that left no question as to the wife's misconduct. She had lived for some time in the Park with one William Ruhmor, with whom she came to America from Ireland, and who was a well-known gambler. Stern has his doubts as to the story that Mr. Schoolcraft made the woman's acquaintance on the Strand in London.

The faithful wife, who is English by birth, is spoken of as being exceptionally handsome. It is also said that her educators have been those of her husband, who are extremely captivating. She is said to be in conversation, but had the misfortune to be of a very impulsive nature, which latter perhaps was a strong factor in the woman's downfall. At the present time she is in Europe, and is believed to be living with Ruhmor.

Westmoreland Stock Association.

HAGUE, VA., Oct. 29.—Special.—The Westmoreland Live Stock Association held their annual fair at their grounds here on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. There was quite a large attendance each day, probably about one thousand. There were persons from all the counties of the Neck.

The main attractions were the trials of speed, running and trotting, of the horses, the riding and driving contests of the ladies and the balloon ascensions each day. The trials of the horses' handwork was large and attractive for a country fair. There was also a good number of very fine cattle and horses—largely thoroughbred. The farm exhibits were very meagre. If the farmers knew that the general attention would be more on their exhibitions than on the trials, they would probably be more inclined to bring their brag products. The registration day shows a large number of people are interested in the election, but how is yet to be seen. Some staunch Republican negroes express a preference for Cleveland and Jones, but whether they will vote for Cleveland is doubtful. The whites will probably give a large vote and almost solidly Democratic. Mr. Johnson spoke at the court-house last Monday, and is very popular. Mr. Hobson spoke on the court green, mostly to negroes and curious Democrats, a small crowd in all.

The weather continues so very dry that most of the mills are stopped.

Mr. William G. Gunn, son of the late William F. Gunn, died yesterday in his thirty-third year, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Jennie G. Ball. The funeral will take place at Leigh-street Baptist church to-day at 3 P. M.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RAILROAD COLLISION.

N. & W. COAL TRAINS GO TO SMASH.

A Tramp Stealing a Ride Killed—The Engineer and Fireman Seriously Injured. Bad Accident to a Carpenter.

PETERSBURG, VA., Oct. 31.—Special.

This morning about 3 o'clock a collision occurred on the Norfolk and Western railroad near Disputanta station. It appears that an east-bound coal train broke in two, and that part of the train which had become detached was run into by another extra train coming on behind. Fourteen of the detached cars were wrecked, and also the locomotive of the rear train. The cars and locomotive were thrown down a steep embankment, and the coal scattered about promiscuously. A white tramp named Leonard Laporte, from Germantown, Pa., was killed. Two other tramps, named John and Andrew Fahan, were also badly hurt. These tramps were stealing a ride. Engineer Archie Cummings, of Crewe, was painfully, but not seriously, injured. J. M. Hinnant, fireman, is said to have had several ribs broken, and was otherwise injured. A colored brakeman, named Madison Giles, was hurt internally. The wounded were all taken to the Norfolk and Western railroad hospital at Crewe for treatment. The road was badly blocked, and the west-bound passenger train, due here about 9 o'clock, did not arrive until about noon.

Rev. C. J. Gibson is critically ill with pneumonia.

Mr. Alvin Dexter, aged about sixty years, met with a serious and perhaps fatal accident about 10:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Dexter, who is a carpenter in the employ of Mr. G. B. Keller, was at work on the second floor of the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, which is being erected on Sycamore street, when he lost his footing and fell between the rafters to the floor below, a distance of fourteen feet. When found his head was hanging down between the tiers of the joist on the first floor. His left shoulder was broken, and he was seriously hurt about the face and head. He was sent to his home in Blandford, in a buggy.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning the large barn of Mr. T. King, in Chesterfield county, a short distance from Petersburg, was destroyed by fire. Mr. King lost all of his horses, farming implements, provender, &c. Mr. King's loss is about \$1,000, on which there was no insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

Mr. Simon Seward, whose trunk factory in Chesterfield county, just across the river from Petersburg, was destroyed by fire some nights ago, has purchased a site on High street, on which he is to build a trunk factory. The site purchased is that formerly occupied by the Jackson tobacco factory.

At the meeting of the common council to be held to-morrow afternoon the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. William Cameron, of Second ward, will be filled. It is thought that Mr. James M. Quicke will be elected to the vacancy. Several young men from Richmond rode over to Petersburg yesterday morning on bicycles, and left in the afternoon for home on the north-bound passenger train.

Most of the representatives to the Synod of Virginia, which has been in session here during the past week, have left for home.

Address at Clover.

CLOVER DEPOT, VA., Oct. 29.—Special.—The Democratic party had a barbecue at this place to-day. Dr. M. Q. Holt, of Surry county arrived Friday from Danville. Early this morning the people began to assemble, and about 12 o'clock a committee of citizens of Clover with Cleveland hats called for Dr. Holt, who was stopping in the village, and escorted him to a large tobacco warehouse, where arrangements had been made for the speaking.

Mr. F. H. Carpenter introduced Dr. Holt in a short and eloquent speech of about fifteen minutes. When Dr. Holt began his speech the large building was filled with people from Halifax, Charlotte and Mecklenburg counties; even the doors and windows were used as standing places for the eager audience to hear the eloquent orator. The speech was different from any that had been heard in our county. The Doctor told the people that he was a farmer and belonged to an Alliance and was a fellow-sufferer, but the only remedy was in the Democratic party and he advised them not to run after false gods.

The Doctor's speech, Messrs. J. W. Rely, R. W. and L. C. Watkins arrived from Houston. Dr. Holt spoke for nearly two hours, and was followed by Mr. L. C. Watkins.

Dinner was then announced and the large crowd was fed on well barbecued meats, mutton, roast and Brunswick stew. One of the most orderly crowds I ever saw assembled. All had an abundance and were well pleased. After dinner Major John W. Rely spoke for one hour to a large crowd assembled in front of Hickelberg's store. He told the people that he was proud of the returns they had made at this place. He appealed to the court that a large majority of the citizens was for a dry town, license to sell whisky in any shape or form was refused.

The question of license or no license was finally settled for the town of Clover at Halifax Courthouse last Wednesday. The court decided that a large majority of the citizens was for a dry town, license to sell whisky in any shape or form was refused.

Many Fires—Negro Killed.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 31.—Special.—There have been four fires in this city since Sunday morning. About 10 o'clock this morning fire broke out in a negro settlement in the Fourth ward, and in a very short time ten frame dwellings were consumed. The occupants lost nearly all of their furniture. A negro woman and two small children were burned to such an extent that the children died in a short time. The property was worth about \$5,000 and was covered by insurance.

While the department was at work upon these dwellings fire was discovered in a store on Nicholson street, which was completely gutted in a very short while. An engine held in reserve by the department arrived in time to save the building and adjoining property. The store was owned by a negro, who was well insured. There were two small fires in the Fourth ward Sunday afternoon, which were promptly put out.

General Fitz Lee and Judge Waller R.

Staples will address the people of this city Wednesday night at the Academy of Music. The speaking will be under the auspices of the city Democratic executive committee. All of the clubs of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Berkley will attend. A chorus of thirty voices will render the campaign songs. It will be the largest Democratic rally yet held in Norfolk.

The Second district Republican committee held a meeting at the customhouse this morning, and by a vote of 4 to 1 endorsed P. C. Corrigan, the Newport News West India negro, for Congress. Mr. A. C. Beachy offered a resolution endorsing Major J. F. Dezenford, which was voted down. The negroes of this district declare that they do not intend that the national committee shall dictate their politics. Dezenford will get all the Republicans not United States officeholders and some few negroes. Bowden will back Corrigan.

Last night the jailer at Portsmouth discovered two desperate negroes attempting to escape from jail. He ordered them to halt. One of them did so and started toward him as if to make an assault. He fired at short range and brought his man down mortally wounded. He then fired at the other negro, who fell wounded, but not seriously. The negro first shot died in a short while. There was much excitement, the jail being surrounded by two thousand people, who gathered immediately after the shooting. There was intense excitement, and on account of the threats made by the negroes Sheriff Cromwell thought that it would be necessary to call for the military, but the entire force of police and deputy sheriffs were kept on duty and no demonstration was made.

It has just been learned that the Republicans will endeavor to colonize negroes from North Carolina and vote them at Glabe's precinct, in Norfolk county.

It is said the negroes will be voted early in the day so that they can return to their homes and vote in North Carolina. A number were registered Friday before the plan was discovered. The officers have the names of a dozen or more negroes who have registered, who do not live either in the county or State. Warrants will be sworn out for their arrest.

Mr. Robert S. Brooks, of Portsmouth, in attempting to shoot a cat, the ball from his pistol struck a heavy piece of stone and flew back striking him under the eye, making a painful wound.

The wife of Captain Shelly Nugent, formerly of Petersburg, died here this afternoon at 6:30 o'clock. She had been sick for several days with paralysis.

Mr. Nathaniel E. White, one of Portsmouth's best known citizens, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Horace Hardy, in Norfolk, to-day after a short illness.

The funeral of Mr. C. B. Pace, who was married while on his death bed, and who died Sunday, took place in Portsmouth to-day.

In a political row in the Fourth ward to-night William Haynes shot Fleming Evans, both colored. The man will die before morning.

Republicans Will Vote for Grant.

ELK HILL, VA., Oct. 29.—Special.—The Republicans of this county are holding secret meetings about three nights in the week, and are endorsing Mr. W. E. Grant, Third party candidate for Congress. In fact, they are working harder for his election than they do ordinarily for their own candidates. It is now a foregone conclusion that there will be only two tickets in the field in this section, and that the so-called Third party candidate for Congress will run on the Harrison and Reid Ticket. Democrats should take warning and turn out in full force on the day of election.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.—For Virginia: Increased clouds, probably followed by light showers during the afternoon or night; warmer; south winds.

For North and South Carolina: Warmer; generally fair with south winds.

An Extended Populivity.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TRACHEA have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.—adv.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES.

Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility.

BROWN'S KIDNEY PILLS. It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Ho! Traveler, take BROWN'S PILLS with you.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DEATHS.

GUNN.—Died, at 12:40 A. M. Monday, October 31, 1892, at residence of his sister, Mrs. Jennie G. Ball, 231 East Broad street, WILLIAM J. GUNN, son of the late William J. Gunn, in his thirty-third year, of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Funeral will take place at Leigh-street Baptist church 11 A. M. Monday, November 1st at 3 P. M. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, Nov. 1, 1892.

Sun rises.....6:37 Moon sets, 2:34 A. M. Sun sets.....5:11 Day's length, 10h. 56m. HIGH TIDE. Morning.....1:15 Evening.....1:43

LAMBERT'S POINT, Nov. 1, 1892.

COASTED. Steamships Glenmavis, Galveston, Bremen; Lochmario, Savannah, Liverpool; Elmfield, London; Liverpool; Alaska, Havana, Bremen; Mail, Galveston, Bremen; Newry, Savannah, Havre; Elsie, Savannah, Bremen.

PORT OF WEST POINT, Nov. 1, 1892.

ARRIVED. Steamship Baltimore, Bennett, Baltimore, passengers and general cargo; steamship City of Columbia, Jenny, New York, passengers and general cargo; steamship Dorchester, Howe, Baltimore via Newport News, passengers and general cargo.

SAILING.

Steamship City of Columbia, New York via Newport News and Norfolk passengers and general cargo; steamship Dorchester, Boston via Norfolk passengers and general cargo; steamship Baltimore, Baltimore, passengers and general cargo.

ELECTRICAL.

Geo. W. Manning, Jr., & Co.,

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

Incandescent Lighting a Specialty. Annunciators, Bells, Gas Lighting, Time Detectors, Signals, Alarms, etc. Installed. OFFICE 306 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31, 1892.

NOTICE.

Comptons of the Richmond and Mecklenburg Building and Mortuary Bonds, due November 1, 1892, will be paid on presentation at the Merchants National Bank of Richmond, Va.

and GEORGE POSTER, Receivers of Richmond and Danville R. R. not-25

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

OUR STYLES.

J. MAY & SON,
607 BROAD ST.

J. MAY & SON.

The Ladies' Blucher.
The Swell Shoe of the day.

J. MAY & SON.

The Cloth-Top Boot.

J. MAY & SON.

The Gents' Blucher.

J. MAY & SON.

Scalloped Boot.